BUSINESS NOTICES.

DRY GOODS FOR BROOKLYN.—J. P. &
R. CRANFORD, 165 Athente at Brooklyn, are daily
opening a very desirable stock of Spring Goods, consisting
of Silks,
Barege de Laines,
Crepe Bareges,
Laves,
Popilies,
Household Goods,
Domestic do.
The tilinest care has been taken in the action of Dress

opening a very desirable stock of Spring Goods, consisting of Silks,

Barege de Laines,
Laces,
Laces

LEARY & Co., Hatters and Leaders of Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, introduced the style for the season on Saturday, 15th ult. mile 6t

HOW TO MAKE OLD MEN LOOK YOUNG. Buy one of Knox's superb Hats of the Spring stells, and it will give to antiquated features the freshness and vivacity of youth. Knox's Spring Hats are faultiess in structure, shape, material and price, and those who wish to procure a reality elegant article can do so by calling on him at 128 Fulton at. Every man of taste should wear a Knox hat. IF If you want a fine Spring style Hat

for three dollars, go to LOCKHEART'S Broadway Hat Store at 374 Broadway, and you will certainly make a purchase. Lockheart also supplies the trade at wholessle. ST. JOHN, HATTER .- The subscri-

ber having sold the lease of his former place of business, has removed to the corner of Pice and Nassau also, where he will be pleased to serve his friends with Hais and Cars that shall in all respects equal the production of any house in the trade.

Corner Pine and Nassau sts. Spring Fashions, 1851.-W.P. David,

(successor to Amidon) 301 Broadway near Duane-st. has made a decided hit with his Spring styles of gentlemed's Hars. Let those who are about selecting Spring Hats call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. LADIES' RIDING HATS .- Genin's Spring

LADIES' KIDING HATS.—Genin's Spring
Styles for 1851.—The attention of Ladies who take exercise
on horseback, and possess a discriminating tasic in equestrian costume, is invited to GENIN's superb style of Riding
Hats for the present Spring, original in design, of the richcat and finest materials, and with a graceful sweep of outline which satisfies the artistic eye. They may be protounced the most exquisite fabrics of their class with which
American art has essayed to crown the brow of American
beauty. These elegant Beaver Hatsare of various shades
of color, from instroue black to delicate pearl, and are
trimmed in a new and fascinating style.

GENIN. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

GENIN'S CAPS FOR GENTLEMEN AND GENIN'S CAPS FOR GENTLEMEN AND
BOYS-Spring Styles for 1851.—GENIN would invite Gentlemen and Youths who desire a graceful, fight, and distingue Cap for Spring wear, to examine the styles be has
recently received from Paris, and the specimens of his own
manufacture just perfected and placed in his Show rooms.
The foreign assortment cooxists of selections from the
Spring Stocks of the most celebrated Chapellers in Paris,
while the fabrics manufactured in his own establishment
are a marked improvement, in contour and faith, upon any
Caps heretofore got up in this city. The combined stock,
home-made and French, embraces a greater variety of
Gentlemens' Youth' and Childrens' Caps, than can be
found elsewhere in New York.

GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

PROTECT YOUR HEADS .- The handsomest Spring style of Hat is that to be had at Meallo's old established place. No 416 Broadway. Hats, Caps, or fine French Umbrellas, at the cheapest rate and of the best

GLORY ENOUGH FOR ONE SEASON-The enterprising Estraction has again distanced all competi-tors, and the fashionable world have unanimously decided in favor of his lustrous, beautiful and tasty Hats. Call in at 107 Nassaust cor. of Ann. an is see if his \$3.50 Hats are not better, lighter and tastier than any \$1 Hats in town.

SPRING FASHION .- Gentlemen wishing to purchase a handsome and durable Hat for Spring, will find the article at 223 Bowery, which for beauty of finish and material, will compete with any in the city. Also, a pretty and suitable Hat for youths with a choice assortment of Gentlemen's Youths' and Childrens' Caps of the different styles. Make a minute of this, and call at Monasque's, 228 Bowery.

EFFORTS TO CONTROL PUBLIC INCLINA-EFFORTS TO CONTROL I UBLE INCLINATION ALWAYS FAIL IN THIS COUNTRY—GENIN merely
seeks to gratify it, and by a pleasant coincidence his leading style for the Spring of 1051, seems to have satisfied the
general taste. But while respecting the Republican axiom
that the will of the majority ought to govern, he guards
against all dissatisfaction on the part of the inhority by
presenting a great variety of styles, from which gentlemen
can select the one they deem most becoming. There is one
matter in relation to this Hats in which GENIN never permits a variation—it is the price—Four Dollars.

GENIN, 214 Boadway, opposite St. Paul's

Convergence when a second of the s

GENTLEMEN'S SPRING HATS. - BIRD, corner Pine and Nassau sts.—The new style is presented to the public as a model of elegance, and of superior quality of fabric and finish. Particular attention is given to the wishes of those who consult their own taste in the selection of a Hat.

BIRD, cor. Pine and Nassau sts.

The Hat Finishers' Union are ever ready to add the crawning adornment to the outer man with their highly popular and truly elegant Hats, which are modelled so as to avoid those indurrous extremes of fashlon, while they preserve all of these features which are in har-mony with true taste and refinement. The Union is com-ressed of master workings, all participating in the results mony with the poster workmen, all participating in the result of the business, and can sell a better article for the monthan any other concern in the city. Store II Park ro than any other concern in the city. Store il Park roopposite the Asior House, N.B.—This is the only hone fiAssociation of the kind in the city.

m14 27

KELLOGG'S SPRING FASHION OF HATS AND CAPS.—The Public are requested to examine before purchasing elsewhere. They will compare to advantage with any off-red for taste, durability or cheapness. One price. 128 Canal-st. mild 24*

WARNOCKS', Hatters, 275 Broadway, (Irving House) introduce, this day, a new style of Hat for gentlements Spring wear, which, for symmetry of model and seasonable adaptation, is confidently offered as

SPRING STYLE OF HATS .- Among the SPRING STYLE OF HATS.—Among the many claimants for public favor in the Hat trade command us to Rafferty & Leask Manufacturers, corner of Pearl and Chalman sts., whose Spring style of Hats just issued is the se plus ultra of elegance and beauty. Fashioned with peculiar taste, made of the finest and most corily materials, and in a superior workmanlike manner, they must become exceedingly popular with all who examine them Hat wearers, do not fair to give Rafferty & Leask a mil 2 24WaS*

ELEGANT SPRING DRY GOODS .- S. & ELEGANT SPRING DRY GOODS.—S. &
M. E. Towler, Columbian Hall, 231 Grand-at.—The subscribers would bee leave to call the attention of the Ladies
to a new and elegant assortment of rich Dress Goods,
Spring styles, just received, consisting of Paris Printed and
Plain Bareges. Barece de Laines, Muslins de Soles, Printed Clouded gro de Naple Tissne, Plain Silk Tissne and
Fall des Inde, Silk Grenadhee and Albarines, Plain, Figured and Spotted Swiss Jaconet, Book and Gambrie Muslin, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Gloves, &c. Ladies destrous of purchasing will find this assortment unsurpassed
in the city, and are now offered 20 per cent. below the
usual price in other stores.

S. & M. E. TOWLE, Importers and Retailers,
mi2 27W&S. Golumbian Hall, 221 Grand-st.

Something Worth Your Notice, La-DIES, AT NEWMAN'S, Sil Broadway... 500 needlework Broakfast Caps at 4s. each, usually soid at 8s. : tamboured cambric Night Caps, 2s. 6d; needlework Collars, from 2s. to 4s. - some of the cheapest ever offered. Also, a splendid stock of face and embroidered muslin Under Sieeves; mus-lin Trimmings, Vells, Laces, &c. &c. mll 54*

CLOTHING .- Persons in want of a genteel suit of Ready Made Clothing would do well to call at J. K. HORA & CO.S. 50 Nassau-st., where they can get good articles, well made, at fair prices, er have them made to measure at short notice.

FRENCH CALF BOOTS, fair stitched, made to order, in the latest style, at Five Dollars per pair, the same quality ready made Four Dollars Fifty Cents.—
The subscriber's reputation as a Boot-maker guarantees the quality of his work. Drawings taken of the feet, and lasis kept for each customer. Gents, Ladies and Children's the quality of bis work. Drawings taken of the feet, and lasts kept for each customer. Gents, Ladies and Children's wear on hand in every variety.

m15 Steed JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st.

TEAS .- New fresh Teas, 3s.; Green and Black extra fine, 4s. Best crushed Sugar 3s. 7 lbs.; New Orleans, 3s.; Molasses, 2s. per gallon; Winter Oil 4s. 6d per gallon; best Mold Candies, 1c. per lb.; Baker's Butter, 1s. cd.; 10 fresh Eggs for 1s.; new Raisins, 5c per lb.; new Prunes, 6c. per lb. at A. Pakker's Temperance Store, 244 Broome-st.

LOOKING-GLASS WAREHOUSE .- RICH-ARS. KINGSLAND, Wholesale Dealer and Manufacturer of Looking-Glasses and Importer of Looking-Glass Plates, 38 Cortland-st, N. Y., has now in store a splendid assortment of Ornamented, Plain Pier and Mantel Glasses, Also an nunusual large stock of Mahogany Frame Glasses, suitable for the Western and Southern trade. Jobbers and dealers in general will do well to call and examine this stock and prices previous to purchasing elsewhere, as their facilities for manufacturing and importing their own Plates enable them to sell lower than any other house in this city.

[56] 3meod. Miscity. [3f 3meod N. B.—Merchants having orders to fill for California, West Indies, or other markets, would do well to call.

Families wishing to obtain a good Families wishing to obtain a good and pure article of Soap, would do well to call at my manufactory and examine the Pale Yellow Steam Soap. It is made of the beat materials, being entirely free from fish oil and other fulurious ingredients, so much used in Soap. It is clear of that sticky property so common in poor Soap, and will not become dark by age. Also, Patent Candles, which will remain hard in any climate, and burn longer than Sperm. Fancy Soaps of every kind, for the toilet and bath use, including the Paint Soap, so well known as a remedy for chapped hands. The above are for sale in any quantity for trial. Goods delivered free of charge.

W. HULUS SON, 5m 2w*

108, 110 and 112 Chiff-at., north end.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists

will to morrow be particularly worth reading. In addition to latest news from all parts of the country where telegraph where preferrese, it will contain a rich variety of infecedaneous reading and everything about town worth knowing—notices of theaters, concerts, new books and new works of art.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM .- If you wish to see the new meral Drama of Madelaine to perfection, go this furmeon, you will got a good seat and hot be so much rowded as you would of an evening. Beside this, you ad your little family will be able to return home in early easen. This evening they have two dedictors and come terms in the Salcon.

THE WORLD'S FAIR .- Those who in-EMPORIUM, SIS Broom way, and examine his excellent as sommet of Travelers' Dressing Cases, Portmantency, Travelers' Companiona, Pouket and Care Emisteria, &c. Al Trivia's Emporium may be found the largest assorting Opera Glasses, rich Fans, bomino Marks, Guid and Silver Pencils, Music Boxes, Work Boxes, Baby Jumpers, Toys, &c. The prices are 20 pur cent less than the usual rates for Fancy Goods, and the price is distinctly marked on each strick. Visitors always welcome.

F ADVERTISEMENTS are daily received

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.-No one ever took it yet for any nervous debility but found himself moscolately relieved. It is worth a iris!—especially as our can have the dollar retured if not beneficial. 102

IL v Pri. Le do not gripe, sicken or leave the howels costive, but in a free and natural state. For said, wholesale and re-tail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton-st. New York. Price 25 cents. DR. TRAFTON'S Buckthorn Berry

Dr. PHINNEY'S VEGETABLE FAM-

fills are mild and effectual, and now the acknowledged best remedy for Billions stracks, Liver Complaint, Head-ache, Gout, Glddiness, habitust Coutveness, Lots of Appe-ite and indigeston. Depts, 138 William-st. For sale, by the principal city druggists and chemists.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 15.

Europe.

A British Ministry to succeed that under Lord John Russell has not been formed, and it appears doubtful when one will be. The crisis had lasted a week at the sailing of the Asia, and was thought no nearer its termination than when it began. Lord Stanley cannot form a Conservative Government because he has no force in the Commons to back him, and because his party cannot find proper timber to fill the offices. Lord John Russell cannot go on even with such a modified Cabinet as might be constructed for the same reasons. Both these leaders try, but in vain, to ally themselves with the Peelites. And so nobody seems to have an idea that the bother can soon be settled. For our own part, however, we fancy it is near its end.

It is noteworthy, this turning to the men who surrounded and supported Sir Robert Peel. Lord Stanley seeks to coalesce with them through Mr. Gladstone; Lord John Russell through Sir James Graham, Lord Aberdeen and Sir George Grey. It is felt that no other set of men in England can compare with these in that practical business talent which makes so large and so necessary a part in modern statesmanship. Conservatives by inheritance and natural tendencies, they view the noise about papal aggressions with little sympathy, and refuse all direct cooperation in any law against the Assumption of Titles by the Roman prelates. Renegades to the landed proprietary and their own early connections, by their adherence to Free Trade, they are still more opposed to the extension of the suffrage than is Lord John Russell, but at the same time they remain ancompromising Free Traders. Thus they ean join in action with neither the strict Whigs nor the strict Tories, earnestly as both invoke their aid, ready as both are to compromise by postponing every question that will admit of postponement. The Radicals, who agitate for Suffrage Extension, and who were allowed to defeat the resigned Ministry, are of course in too small a minority to be considered in connection with the Government.

Thus then, for a week we have seen the Ministry going a-begging. No party has presumed to take it, for no party seems to have the courage to dissolve Parliament and try a new election. They shrink with alarm before the excitement such a step would cause throughout the country. Any patch-work that can be made to serve would be safer in their eyes than that. Never were the various divisions of a Legislature more pliable, more ready to allow a Government to do what it chooses, provided it will attempt no extreme measures; provided in fact, it will do nothing of a very decided character. Accordingly, when Lord Stanley was expected to enter upon office the Peclites determined to make no active opposition to his Ministry. Anything is thought to be better than the hot conflict at the hustings. The reason of this fear is doubtless an extreme uncertainty as to what such a conflict might bring forth-Every shade of conservatism, Whig and Tory alike, is afraid of an election, afraid that some mysterious influence might there concentrate to work evil to the old structure of the English Constitution.

We doubt if they are right in this feeling. There is nothing that we can see in England to indicate a sufficient progress in public sentiment to produce any immediate radical results. It is as certain as the coming of to-morrow that the elective franchise will in due time undergo a considerable, or indeed, a complete extension, and produce other and greater changes, but that movement has not yet got hold of the popular enthusiasm, and seems to us at this moment formidable only in the future. But uneasiness on the part of the Aristocracy and its representatives is not surprising. They have been beaten so badly on Parliamentary Reform and Free Trade that they smell new defeats afar off and are timid accordingly. But nothing can help them. Their fate is slow but inevitable.

Looking at all these things, the most probable result of the crisis seems to us the reconstruction of the Whig Cabinet under a new Premierand with a new Chan-

SUNDAY COURIER.-This capital paper | cellor of the Exchequer; the withdrawal or essential modification of the proposed measure against the Papal clergy and the concoction of a new budget. More than this is not now to be hoped for, because more is not demanded by the English people. In this way a ministry may probably be composed and kept alive for a time. But it cannot be very long before another great political breaking up occurs in England. The feebleness of all the present parties is its sare forerunner.

From the Continent there is nothing of much importance. With regard to the threatened war with Switzerland, we have nothing more than the old rumors. In Germany things are surely though circuitously approaching their appointed end, the restoration of the old Frankfort Federation, including the Slavonian, Italian and Magyar provinces of Austria. In France all is quiet. A reconciliation has been negotiated between the Orleanists and the Legitimists, the former agreeing to submit to the right of precedence claimed for the Count de Chambord. as rightful proprietor of the throne of France. This reconciliation was doubtless accelerated by the dangerous illness of the Count, for if he dies the two parties will have nothing but an abstraction to differ about. They seem to fancy that France is destined soon to return into the possession of the Bourbons. We shall see how they will make out.

New-Hampshire Election.

We have before us returns of the recent elec. tion for Governor of New-Hampshire, from 170 towns, which compare with the vote for Governor

	1851.		1850.		
#Ang. O. Sawir. Rocking m(TSUns) 2,859 Stafford (12 the). 2,276 Carroll, (9 the) 2,76 Carroll, (9 the) 2,66 Coos. (2 thes). 5,26 Cheshire, (22 the). 2,413 Hillabord (50 the),5,24 Merrimk (32 the). 538 Sullivan, (14 the). 915 Grafton, (27 the). 1,117	Line L Dios. 3,531 2,114 1,628 1,724 129 2,116 3,672 5,885 1,213 3,283	Atw'd. 1,494 637 616 573	#Aig. Chamin. 2,371 1,942 697 931, 121 2,296 3,469 1,785 949 2,069	Leca. 16cs. 3,879 2,180 1,782 1,766 263 2,4-2 5,668 4,431 1,343 3,509	54 56 30 4 56 89
170 towns17,061 Majority for Dinamoor i Majority against Dinamo	ast yes		*******		6.75 -4,21 -4,06
Net Loco loss					1120

The House of Representatives, as far as heard

from, foots up as fo	1851		1850.		
	Alwood		Whigh, &c.		
Rockingham 22	2	12	14	23	
Strafford 14	0	2	10	. 0	
Belknap 9	0	7	5	12	
Carroll 2	0	4	0	5	
Merrimack 6	Ď	16		31	
Hillsborough26	12	10	15	29 13	
Cheshire17	0	10	10	13	
Sullivan 8	0	(3)	- 1	7	
Grafton	1	19	9	23	
Coos 0	0	1	- 0	2	
	-	-		2.50	
Total113	20	86	0.3	153	
2010		Lane as	masine ab	iover C	

vacancies, viz: In Rockingham Co. 2; Strafford 3; Belknap 1; Merrimac (Concord 7.) 10; Hillsborough 2; Cheahire 1; Grafton 1; Coos 1.

Mr. Clay and Human Freedom.

The Commonwealth (Boston) cavils at our recent glance at the public career of Henry Clay, observing that we praise him as the champion of Liberty in other lands. but not in our own, and asserting that he has been the deadliest and most effective enemy of Emancipation here, the author of the Fugitive Slave Law, &c. &c. These assertions are contrary to our understanding of the truth. In the first place, the Fugitive Slave Act was not devised nor introduced by Mr. Clay, but Mr. Mason of Virginia, a gentleman who has all his life opposed Mr. Clay, and who has many more points of agreement with The Commonwealth than with the great Kentuckian. Mr. Clay simply adopted Mr. Mason's bill, already before the Senate, as an offset to the bill abolishing the District Slave-Trade, and as such supported it. The Commonwealth should be more careful, and not let its blind hatred of every thing Whig run away with it.

-When Mr. Clay was a young man, hardly more than twenty-one, the Territory or District of Kentucky formed her first State Constitution. Mr. Clay then exerted himself before the People as an advocate of Emancipation, which he wished and strove to engraft on that Constitution. He was overruled; but that was not his fault. He was then utterly unknown to fame, had never been in office, and had no reason to expect that his opinions or acts would ever be canvassed in New-York and Boston. Who can doubt that he acted as he felt?

-But again, after an interval of half a century, Kentucky resolved to form a New Constitution. Again Mr. Clay came forward as a public advocate of Emancipation, not only urging that it should be accomplished, but pointing out the means of doing it without injury or peril. It seems to us that all the circumstances attending this demonstration also prove that Mr. Clay was impelled by noble motives, and that the measures he proposed, though not up to the measure of our convictions, were in advance of those of Kentucky or any other Slave State. So, too, of his declaration last year, in the face of the strenuous efforts to legalize Slavery in California, that he would never be instrumental in planting Slavery on Free Soil.

-We do not glorify Mr. Clay as a champion of Liberty in this Country, nor as one whose ideas on this subject accord fully with our own. We appreciate the difference of latitude between Jamestown and Plymouth Rock, and make allowance therefor. But that Mr. Clay has been a deadly enemy of Emancipation through life is not true-is very far from true. His convictions on the subject are evidently unlike those of The Commonwealth, but that does not justify the latter in misrepresenting them. He has often, as the representative of a community of slaveholders, spoken and acted rather as the organ of their sentiments than of his own, but the fundamental principles by which he has been guided have been identical throughout, and they have been deeply imbued with an instinctive aspiration for Universal Freedom. Such, we are confident, in spite of occasional imperfections on his part, will be the judgment

MR. EWRANK -A correspondent of The Ex press thus diffuses wisdom concerning the decapt tation of the Commissioner of Patents:

"If there were no other reason for his semoval than the amount of hot water he keeps bolling, and the grieral distribute he has the faculty of reading, that above would be a pretty good one. No man ever before in so short a time, so successfully embroiled the Patent Office, and the Patent thines in general."

-This is a nice sort of logic. A public officer in the conscientious and intelligent discharge of his duty refuses to become the tool of certain speculators. They raise a" general disturbance, and he ought to be turned out in consequence Nobody doubts that if Mr. Ewbank had been as pliant as India rubber he might have kept in office till the end of his term without any of the virtuous opposition now so noisy against him.

LATER FROM MEXICO .- We have received files of the Eco del Comercio of Vera Cruz, to the 19th of February. The news they contain, however, has already appeared in The Tribune. In another column will be found a letter from our Special Correspondent, giving full details of political movements in the Mexican Capital.

FROM HAYTI.-By the schooner O. H. Perry No. 2, from Port au Platt, we learn that business was very dull and money very scarce. By the British schooner Araminta, from Cape Haytien we learn that the U.S. eteamer Saranae, was at that place, from Port au-Prince, where she landed the American Minister, Mr. Green; and that the Commander had demanded two millions of dollars, part of which was on account of the American brig Leander, Capt. Mayo, which vessel was recently lost on Bermuda. This latter claim has since been settled by the payment of an indemni. ty in the sum of \$5,000

FROM RIO JANEIRO.-We have received files of the Journal do Comercio of Rio Janeiro to the 2d ult. A letter dated Jan. 21, says: The difficulties between this Government and that of Buenos Ayres are still unsettled; but immediate war is not apprehended, and there are strong grounds for hope that it may be avoided altogether-

Notice has been given by the Police Department of this city that vessels entering this port will be required to present to the Police Agent boarding them an exact list containing the names, nationality and professions of any passengers they may bring.

Our dry goods dealers have entered into an agreement not to buy goods at a less credit than twelve months.

MARKETS - COFFEE-The market has been extremely dull until within a few days, when some little demand for good Coffee advanced prices 50 to 100 rs. from the lowest point reached. We now quote a firm market at \$1500 for superior, \$1450 for mixed lot of good first and superior, and

Sign #3 400 for good first.

Sign Block 500 cases Campos and 14,000 bags Pernambuco. We quote the former at 2,600 2 2 300 for whites and 1740 21 900 for browns, and the latter 2 300 25 300 pr arrobs. Hings—Stock 1(0,000 Rio Grande and 50,000 River Plate. Quotations 1500.70rs P lb for heavy, and 1800/190rs P

Choistions 1900/1078 \$\psi\$ is no nearly, and low also is \$\psi\$ for light have fluctuated a good deal, but owing to few arrivals higher rates have been established, and \$\psi\$ cus to Northern ports, and \$1 to Gulf ports, have been the last rates paid to the United States. To Europe we quote \$\mathbb{Z}2 \cdot 10 a \mathbb{Z}3 \cdot 55 \mathbb{S}_5, and 5 per cent. \$\psi\$ tun.

Twonty sin more gamblers have been nabbed at Boston.

PHILADELPHIA.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
Assunt Case-Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 14.
Michael Larkin, who was badly beaten by some young rowdies several evenings since, near Mar

young rowdies several evenings since, near Marhet at. Bridge, is not expected to recover. Three
of the assailants are in prison.
There is some little export demand for Floux, and 72
50 bis standard and good brands so'd at 4 1424 50 P bbl.
The sales for city consumption are limited at our former
quotations. Rye. Floux and Corn. Mean are dull, and
have declined 15c P bbl. Sales of the former at 3 73 and
the latter at 2 514. Wheat is dull; 3 800 bushels prime
Pennsylvania white sold yesterday at 1 (2 P bushel, and
some ordinary Southers at \$1. Kyn. is worth 55c. Corn
is in fair demand, and 525,000 bushels yellow sold at 60c,
and some at 55c. colon. A sale of Pennsylvania OATS at d some at 55jc affoat. A sale of Pennsylvanta Oxrs'at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bushel. The Corron market is firm, but the sales slimited. Whisky is dull; sales of bbis at 23, and hhds

Sales of Stocks—First Board.—100 Read RR 30; 400 do, 30; 700 de, 00; \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\$\frac{1

and Am RR 6s, 70, 57; \$1,000 County 6s, 55; 101; 10 Penna RR, 41; 200 Lenigh Int. 85. Second House -74 Girard Bk, 13; \$500 City 5s, 104; \$1,200 Norristown RR 6s, 85; 1,000 Sante 5s, 95; \$1,000 Read RR 6s, 70, 80; 100 Morris Canal, 19; 2 Penna RR, 41; \$1,018 Sante 5s, 95; 100 Read RR, 30; \$1,000 Lenigh Nav 6s, 25; 2,000 City 5s, 21, 102; \$500 Lenigh Nav Int, 804.

Appointments by the President,

Appolatments by the President,

By and with the advice and consent of the Sesate.

Robert C Schenck of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary
and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Government of Brazil.

John B Kerr of Maryland, to be Charge d'Affaires of
the United States to the Government of Nicaragius.

YELVERTON P KING of Georgia, to be Charge d'Affaires
of the United States to New-Grenada

Francis in H. Clicke, of Louisians, to be Secretary to
the Legation of the United States in Brazil.

Sanuth. G Goodbich, of New-York, to be Consul of the
United States at Paris, in France, in place of Robert Walsh,
residend.

Sanual G. Goodrich, of New-York, to be Consul of the United States at Paris, in France, in place of Robert Walsh, resigned.

John Howard Payne to be Consul at Tunts.

William S Allen, of Missouri, to be Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico.

Elias P. West, of New-Mexico, to be Attorney of the United States for the Territory of New-Mexico.

Jesse Tunner, of Arbansas, to be District Attorney of the United States for the western district of Arbansas.

George Knox, of Arbansas, to be Marshal of the United States for the western district of Arbansas.

John Jones of New-Mexico, to be Marshal of the United States for the territory of New-Mexico.

Collectors of The Revenue.

Thomas Buyler King, for the port of San Francisco, Jusses Hamilton, Sacramento, California.

Collin Wilson, Umpqua, Oregon.

Shipper Shamely Russell, Monterey, California.

Surveyerors.

Robert Goodwin, port of Heverly, Massachusetta.

Edward C Ward, Jacksonville, North Carolina.

Jusse Thomas, Nashville, Tennessee.

Tomas Wolfe, Memphis, Tennessee.

Tomas Wolfe, Memphis, Tennessee.

Tomas Wolfe, Memphis, Tennessee.

Tomas Wolfe, Memphis, Tennessee.

William Brown, Evansville, Indixa.

Frederich Beilden, Corpus Christ, Texas.

Samuel, Harris, Velasco, Texas.

George P. Newell, Pacific City, Oregon.

Aldright Maller, Nesqually, Oregon.

Samuel Barney, Satts Barbara, California.

Appraisen.

George Penoleton, San Francisco, California.

GEORGE PENDLETON, San Francisco, California. APPRAISERS AT LARGE.
CHARLES BRADLEY OF Massachusetts.
MATHIAS B EDGAR, of New York.
JOHN S. RIDDLE of Pennsylvania.
HUGH W. EVANS Of Maryland.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

FIRE LAST EVENING .- About 8 o'clock last evening a brick stable and carriage house situate in Butler near Court-st. owned by Mr. Stoughten, was discovered to be on fire, and from the combustible nature of its contents burnt with great fury. By the exertions of the police five orses, three sleighs and one carriage were taken out unin jured. The inside of the building was soon completely burnt out and nothing but the brick walls are left standing The loss is about \$400, covered by insurance. A stable adjeining, owned by Mr. Romain, also caught fire and was damaged to the extent of about \$100. Those who intend purchasing Dry Goods

in Brooklyn will find a large assortment at the establish ment of Messrs J P. & R. Cranford, No. 165 Atlantic-st Desirous to offer advantages to customers, Messra. Cran. ford have adopted an unvarying system of true represents tions, courteous treatment, a good selection of Goods and a new system of calculation in the National Currency. They display a tempting variety of Spring Goods; a list of which will be found in their advertisement in another

Court Calendar THIS DAY. Common Pleas-Same as yesterday,

Superior Court-Monday .- Nos. 53 95, 125, 52, 4, 5, 15, 36, 57, 136, 148, 18, 51, 78, 159, 160, 121, 73, 32, 31, 44, 162, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 6, 12, 59, 62, 17, 25, 30, 37, 38, 196, 33, 46, 61, 79, 80, 120, 66, 31.

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune,

Bouthern Magnetic Telegraph Office, cor. Hancver and Beaver sta. For late and important Telegraph dispatches see Seventh Page.

Southern Items.

Baltimone, Friday, March 14.

New Orleans papers to the 6th are received.

One mall is still due. Great fears are entertained of another flood. Several small crevasses had ocurred, and the Mississippi was rising rapidly.

The British ship Ben Nevis cleared from Savannah on Saturday for Liverpool with an im-mense cargo, including 3,800 bales of Cotton.

U. S. Senator for Chio.

Fourteen ballotings have been had for a United States Senator. Griswold was withdrawn by the Whigs, and Ewing nominated, but was subsequently withdrawn, and Corwin nominated. On the last ballot, Corwin lacked eight of an election.

Rallway Accident.

A stranger while walking on the Railroad track last night, just out of the village, was rau over by the cars and killed. He was horribly From papers in his pocket he is sup from Schenectady. The Coroner posed to be from Jury exonerates the engineer and Hailroad Co. from all blame.

The Lewis County Bank.

A dispatch has reached here from Hollister that funds will be in this city to redeem Lewis County paper to morrow.

Senators, &c.
ALBANY, Friday, March 14.
Contrary to the general expectation of the public here, based on promises made from Utica, the Lewis County Bank notes were not redeemed to-day. The Controller has sent a Commissioner to

examine the state of the Bank. Another attempt is to be made to elect a United States Senator.

Movements of Jenny Lind.

NATCHEZ, Wednesday, March 12.

Jeany Lindgave a grand Concert in the Methodist Church in this city last night. She realized \$6,000, and gave \$1,000 of it for charitable purposes. She left for St. Louis to day. The gross eccipts for her thirteen Concerts given in New-Orleans were \$200,000. Tragedy in Paulding, Miss.

A negro in Paulding, Miss., having committed an outrage upon the person of a white lady, and afterwards murdered her and herson, the citizens turned out en masse and arresting the negro, Fugitive Slave Case in Pittsburgh, &c.

PITTSAUGUR, Friday, March 14.
The first fugitive slave case which has occurred

in this city, arose yesterday before Judge Thomas Irwin, of the United States Circuit Court for the

Western District.

The fugitive is named Richard Gardiner, the property of Miss R Byers, of Louisville. He was arrested last evening in Bridgewater, Beaver County, and brought here. The case was ably argued by counsel on both sides, and the Judge remanded the slave back to his owner. The afficience of the control of the fair created but little excitement. Two fugitive slaves arrived at Brownsville, Pa.

on Monday last. Their case is up before a Com-missioner, and no decision has yet been given. Lake Navigation, &c.

Burralo, Friday, March 14.
The steamer Hudson and Arrow got on to Dunkirk yeaterday. The Diamond reached Silver Creek on Wednesday. The ice still continues at this end of the Lake, and there is a considerable quantity above. A few days, however, will make a great alteration in the aspect of affairs.

Another Spicide.

ROCHESTER, Friday, March 14.

A man named John Marrett, a resident of Pittsford, cut his throat yesterday with a razor, which pus an end to his life. He left his dwelling early yesterday morning with the purpose, as was supposed, of working on his place. He was not again seen till 8 o'clock last evening, when his body was found about 20 rods from his house, stiff, with his throat cut and stark in death. Nothing unusual had been noticed in his manner except, perhaps, a growing gloom and fears of coming to want. He was a native of England and about 23 years of age.

Sales have been made of 7,000 bushels of two-rowed Barley, to arrive on the opening of the Canal, at 6110.

Southern Markets Mosme, March 5. Cotton factors are offering very sparingly, and transactions are consequently limited. The sales to-day were 1,200 bales at 91 for midding. Farmetrs.—One American ship was taken up to-day for Liverpool at 11-18d, a decline from last rates.

SAVANNAH, Monday, March 10.
The Cotton market on Saturday was quite stiff. Sales were only 204 bales at 320 ic. The downward ten-dency has been checked.

Cotton was in fair demand yesterday, March II.

Cotton was in fair demand yesterday, with sales of upwards of 1,000 bales. Pache's news has strengthened prices. Holders having obtained advances on Saurday, rater in some instances fully ic. Extreme prices were in 2013. New-Orleans, Wednesday, March 5.

FREIGHTS.—A ship has commenced loading for liasgow at id, and American vessels are filling up for Averpool at the same. British at 11-16ths

New-Onleans, March 12.
The transactions in Corros within the past three days amount to 5,070 bales, at unchanged prices, the market clessing rather dull, under two influence of the Europa's letters, at 04.72 [b)c. for Middling. The receipt at all the Southern Ports are 145,000 bales, ahead of those at the same period last year. Farights to Liverpool have declifted. Corrren being taken at [d. Strating Exchange is quoted at 10] [c, with a moderate demand.

Weather Items.

Buffalo-Fort Porter, 3 P.M.—Buffalo-Fort Porter, 3 P.M.—Buffalo-Fort Porter, 3 P.M.—bar 2948; ther, awached 15 do; detached 37; clearness of sky 6. Wind SSW; Bochester-Mild, clear HESTER-Mild, clear and pleasant. Wind south;

ther. \$2.

AUSTERN—Mild and clear; wind NW.

SYRACUSE—Ther. \$5; wind SE and clear.

UTICA—Cold north wind and clear; ther. 25,

FORT PLAIN—Hight and cold; wind east; ther. 22.

ALENY—Clear; wind NW; ther. 37.

KINGSTON—Clear and cold moonlight evening with wind SW.

NEWSURGH—Cold and cloudy; appearance of snow; wind SE.

By Morse's Line, 16 Wall-st. FRIDAY, March 14-8 P. M., BUTYALO-Fine evening—wind S. W.; sher. 42; mercur.

No har 25 460.

ROCHESTER-Fine clear evening, warm and pleasant-wind W.; ther. 36.

ROSHBATER—Five clear evening, warm and pleasant—wind W.; ther. 38.

AURUNN—A very five clear evening—wind S.; ther. 48.
SYRACUSE—Has been a beautiful day—clear and pleasant this evening—wind N. W.; ther. 34.
UTICA—A fine clear day, but rather windy—pleasant evening—wind E.; ther. 32; bar. failing.
ALBANY—Bright mosnlight evening—rather cool wind.
TROY—We have had a heautiful day, clear and bracing, but very pleasant—no wind; ther. 36.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANY, Friday, March 14. Petitions were presented for the taxation of foreign corporations; for the regulation of appeals from the Supreme Court to the Court of Appeals.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the bill in relation to a bronze copy of the device on the stone sent to the National Monument. A bill was introduced to incorporate the Uni-

versity of Albany.

Mr Morgan made an elaborate report on the finances of the State; and introduced an Appro-priation bill for the Literary and Medical Institu-The Manorial Tenants bill was reconsidered

and referred.
On motion of Mr. Morgan, the bill directing that class or vessels shall be subject in the New-York Corporation Docks to the Harbor Masters, was referred to Senators Williams, Crolius, Beekman and Morgan. Mr. CARROLL moved to reconsider the vote re-

jecting the Anti-Rent bill, and the Senate deter-mined to reconsider, and the bill was referred to

Senators Schoonmaker, (Ulster) Curtis, (Sullivan Carroll, (Rensselser) Johnson, (Schenectady) and Mr. Morgan presented the petition of R. M. Blatchford, asking that John Greene may have leave to hold real estate.

Mr. Brekman, of the Board of Assessors of New York, that foreign corporations may be sub-

ject to taxation.

Mr. CROLIUS—Several petitions for bridging
Lake Champlain at Rouse's Point, similar in tenor to the one sent down yesterday.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the bill to amend Revised Statutes in relation to

the foreclosure of Mortgages.

The Literature Committee reported favorish on the act to establish a Board of Education on the act to establish a board of Loucator in Williamsburgh, L.I. Talso reported favorably of a bill to incorporate the University of Albany, the Westminster University, to be creeted in the cty

Buffalo.
Mr. BEEKMAN reported favorably on the Annu.

Mr. Beenman reported favorably on the Annual Report of the Regents of the University.

Mr. Morgan, from the Finance Committee, as ported an important bill making appropriations. Colleges and Medical Institutions. The bill as propriates to Rechester University, \$10,000, 6m, esse College, \$10,000. Hamilton College, Mat. son University, New York University, General College, each \$1,000, Central College Association. son University, New York University, Gesen College, each \$1.000; Contrai College Assention, \$1.000; College of Physicians and Street, New-York, Albany Medical Colleges, Methol Faculty of the University of New York, Medical Institution of Geneva College, Medical Institution of Buffalo University, each \$1.000. The Bene accompanying the bill gives a detailed history of the present to condition of the general funds of the State. The balance at the end of the present to callycar is \$8.083,838. The probable sources of cal year is \$8,053,858. The probable sources of revenue are stated. Are the appropriations lib. ly to be made? The Committee have the liberality to recommend the bell as justified by the cool diving of the general food.

ity to be made? The Committee have the liberality to recommend the bill as justified by the coodition of the general funds.

The Secretary of State informed the Senate that the Census returns of the Northern and Southern districts have been returned to his offer but that they were not so arranged as yet, as to be prepared for consultation.

Mr. Branderth called up and amended his resolution, authorizing the appointment of a Selection of the Sel The Lewis County Bank Affairs-Election of

Safety Fund, to be on or before the 31st Dec.

An act to subject certain debts owing to the residents to taxation. This is a very important bill. Its first section is, "all debts owing by habitants of this State to persons not residing the United States for the purchase of any mi estate shall be deemed personal property with the town or county where the debtor resides to as such shall be liable to taxation in the same manner and to the same extent as the person estate of Citizens of this State."

To allow Flushing to sell a part of their ton

The remainder of the Session was occupied the passage through Committee of the bill sta-lishing as the State standard of Weighs and Measures the net amount received, by a joint a solution of Congress, 1846. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY. The following bills were passed:

To erect a fire proof Library building.

To incorporate the Thiatle Benevolent Asso;
tion of New-York.
In relation to the Sheriff and Clerk of Kingac.

To alter Commissioners map of Brooklyn.
To day was set apart for the purpose of real
ing engrossed bills a third time.
The following were passed unless others:

To amend the Charter of Skaneateles. To alter the Commissioners Map of the Chy

Brooklyn.

To amend the act entitled an Act to provide for sick and disabled seamen—passed April 1831, and all the acts amendatory of the same.

Mr. Townsend said he felt it to be his duty. Mr. Townsend said he felt it to be his dutys move to recommend this bill to the Committee of the Whole for reconsideration. He had hearly explanation of the provisions of the bill said knew of no principle that would allow such appropriation. The fund which ought to be a turbed by this law was raised by mariner but their private funds, and he was convinced as bill was passed it would operate nervously me.

bill was passed it would operate nervously use the contributors to this fund. Mr. Wakeman expressed great surprise at the opposition of his colleague, and was not convised at the position assumed by him. It was a second hand position. No one arrived at a careful investigation. The object of the fund was to shist the poor, sick and disabled seamen, and the oil reason for passing this law was to secure they printment of new Trustees to carry out their visions of the bill, which would insure to mariner that which he was entitled to by his sta

tion. It was a meritorious object, and he has

every man would cast his vote for it.

Mr. Varnum was sorry to differ from his a league, (Mr. Townsend,) and he hoped the hworld pass. He was glad to know that the last had interested themselves in its behalf, and was convinced that it was a noble object. So the Colonial Government was established, and of one dollar was levied on seamen, for the pu pose of providing an hospital for the care of and disabled seamen. This fund was for a time used in common with a fund from pure gers. Some few years since the Legislan passed a law directing a division of those first and a Seamen's Retreat was established. fund amounted from all sources to \$100,000, a the Retreat was commenced from the income! this fund, and finding themselves unable to at on this fund, they applied for leave to bottomoney from the Mariners' Fund. The sund \$16,600 was so borrowed. That sum, by an at \$16,600 was so borrowed. That sum, by an of the Legislature, was afterwards excepted in the operation of the law creating a passenger fund. In 1831 the trustees were authorized erect an Hospital adjoining the Retreat, for the sick seamen, and \$10,000 was appropriated on the \$15,600. For various reasons the Trustel did not feel authorized to proceed to build an Espital, not knowing when they might be deposit of an income from the Seamen a Fund. They Me

of an income from the Seamen a Fund. They are ask the Legislature to give them the small \$10,000 formerly appropriated for the object named in the bill, and they assure us the Hospital can be built for that sam. He thought the properties of the bill creating a new Board of Traces was wrong, as there was already a law on at statute books which created a like Board.

Mr. H. Harris said that in 1841, a law su passed authorizing the creation of this food sain 1847 another law was passed directing these tion of building for sick and disabled seamen. '49 a law was passed for paying to the Trustee this fund a sum, in the whole, amounting to \$16. for the purposes of those buildings It now i sum in erecting suitable buildings, and all us is sought to be accomplished by this bill is the

penditure of this money for the specific purps for which it was raised.

Mr. Ward hoped the motion to recommit we not prevail, and hoped the bill would pass Mr. WAREMAN denied that the object of

Act was to divert the money from its original ject, and read from the Session laws of 1831, b and 1849 to sustain him in his position question was a simple one, and settled dost the point whether the money now lying dorst should be expended for the purpose of erest buildings or be left for some future time to be tify Staten Island or some other place.

Mr. Townsend asserted that this tax was

posed on the Mariners, creating the funds motor the purpose of assisting the Mariners in the of sickness or distress. The appropriation of red to, was made with the understanding the Trustees should make use of it when they then fit so to do, and leaving it optional with the refrain from using, until such time as they see proper to build the Seamens Retreat. out any imputation existing against the pres-board, we are now asked to pass a law shall create a new board authorised to s this sum of ten thousand dollars for an el different purpose from the one for which it originally devoted. For one, he was opposed any such division, and he could never consecutive. countenance any such movement. He vote for a recommittal.

Mr. O. Allen opposed the motion to recons and considered the application for an appropriation of this fund a proper one, and the operighteous and meritorious.

The motion to recommit was lost. The bill was then read a third time and push

The bill was then read a third that Ayes 81, Noes 6.

To provide for the erection of a fire profise ing for a State Library, and for the better amodation of the Legislature—Ayes 71, Noes in the Spraker appointed the following loss Committee to consider the invitation of bus Drew and Isaac Newton to visit New York Messrs. Green, Burroughs, W. S. Gregory, Loss and Swords. and Swords.

To incorporate the "Thistle Benevolent in ciation" of the City of New York.

In relation to the Sheriff and Clerk of the Cooperation of the Cooperation to the Sheriff and Clerk of the Cooperation of the Cooper

ty of Kings.
To amend the Charter of the City of Schen